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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
smarcd$2	7

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L1

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Search History

DATE: Friday, November 21, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name (side by side)	Query	Hit Count	Set Name (result set)
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L1	smarcd$2	7	L1

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030154032 A1

L1: Entry 1 of 7 File: PGPB Aug 14, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030154032
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030154032 A1

TITLE: Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid arthritis

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 14, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Pittman, Debra D.	Windham	NH	US	
Feldman, Jeffrey L.	Arlington	MA	US	
Shields, Kathleen M.	Harvard	MA	US	
Trepicchio, William L.	Andover	MA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 702/20

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20030143552 A1

L1: Entry 2 of 7 File: PGPB Jul 31, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030143552
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030143552 A1

TITLE: Novel compositions and methods for the identification, assessment, prevention and therapy of human cancers

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 31, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Clark, Edwin	Ashland	MA	US	
Grenfell-Lee, Tallessyn	Cambridge	MA	US	
Lu, Karen	Houston	TX	US	
Hartmann, Lynn	Rochester	MN	US	
Brown, Jeffrey L.	Arlington	MA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/7.23

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 3. Document ID: US 20030105594 A1

L1: Entry 3 of 7 File: PGPB Jun 5, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030105594
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030105594 A1

TITLE: cDNA databases for analysis of hematopoietic tissue

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 5, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Westbrook, Carol A.	Chicago	IL	US	
Hoffman, Ronald	Chicago	IL	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 702/19; 702/20

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 4. Document ID: US 20030040089 A1

L1: Entry 4 of 7 File: PGPB Feb 27, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030040089
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030040089 A1

TITLE: Protein-protein interactions in adipocyte cells

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 27, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Legrain, Pierre	Paris		FR	
Marullo, Stefano	Paris		FR	
Ralf, Jockers	Bures Sur Yvette		FR	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/183; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 435/7.1, 536/23.2, 702/19

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 5. Document ID: US 20030036070 A1

L1: Entry 5 of 7 File: PGPB Feb 20, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030036070
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030036070 A1

TITLE: Gene expression profiling of inflammatory bowel disease

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 20, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Chakravarti, Shukti	Lutherville	MD	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/91.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 6. Document ID: US 20020142327 A1

L1: Entry 6 of 7 File: PGPB Oct 3, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020142327
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020142327 A1

TITLE: Expression analysis of smarc nucleic acids and polypeptides useful in the diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Gillis, Kimberly A.	Swampscott	MA	US	
Zhang, Yixian	Pearl River	NY	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/7.23, 514/1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 7. Document ID: NO 200302394 A WO 200244420 A2 AU 200227004 A US 20020142327 A1

L1: Entry 7 of 7 File: DWPI Jul 2, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-537461
DERWENT-WEEK: 200356

TITLE: Assessing if a subject is afflicted with prostate cancer by comparing the expression level of SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin marker in sample from a subject and control sample

INVENTOR: GILLIS, K A; ZHANG, Y

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-253487P (November 28, 2000), 2001US-0997424 (November 28, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
NO 200302394 A	July 2, 2003		000	C12Q001/68
WO 200244420 A2	June 6, 2002	E	095	C12Q001/68
AU 200227004 A	June 11, 2002		000	C12Q001/68
US 20020142327 A1	October 3, 2002		000	C12Q001/68

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 31/00; C12 Q 1/68; G01 N 33/574

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200244420A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Assessing (M1) if subject is afflicted with prostate cancer, involves comparing expression level of SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin (SMARC) marker (I) in sample (S) from subject, and normal expression level of (I) in control sample (CS), where significant difference between level of expression of (I) in (S) and CS indicates that the subject is afflicted with cancer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) monitoring (M2) the progression of prostate cancer in a subject, by detecting in a subject sample at a first point in time, the expression of a marker selected from one or more SMARC markers or their combination, repeating the above mentioned step at a subsequent point in time and comparing the level of expression detected in the above mentioned steps, and monitoring the progression of prostate cancer in the subject;

(2) assessing (M3) the efficacy of a therapy for inhibiting prostate cancer in a subject, by comparing expression of SMARCD3 marker in a first sample obtained from the subject prior to providing at least a portion of the therapy to the subject, and the expression of the SMARCD3 marker in a second sample obtained from the subject following provision of the portion of the therapy, where a significantly enhanced level of expression of the marker in the second sample, relative to the first sample is an indication that the therapy is efficacious for inhibiting prostate cancer in the subject;

(3) assessing (M4) the potential of a test compound to trigger prostate cancer in a cell, by maintaining separate aliquots of cells in the presence and absence of the test compound, and comparing expression of a SMARCD3 marker in each of the aliquots, where a significantly reduced level of expression of the marker in the aliquot maintained in the presence of the test compound, relative to the aliquot maintained in the absence of the test compound, is an indication that the test compound possesses the potential for triggering prostate cancer in a cell;

(4) treating (M1) a subject afflicted with prostate cancer, by administering a compound which increases the expression of a SMARCD3 marker;

(5) identifying (M1) a compound useful for treating prostate cancer by:

(a) measuring the expression level of a SMARCD3 marker, comparing the expression measured to the expression of the marker in a cell in the absence of the test compound, where the compound is useful for treating prostate cancer when the expression level of SMARCD3 in the presence of the test compound is higher than its expression level in the absence of the test compound; or

(b) measuring an activity of a SMARCD3 marker, comparing the activity measured to the level of activity of the marker in the absence of the test compound, where the compound is useful for treating prostate cancer when the activity of SMARCD3 marker in the presence of the test compound is higher than its activity in the absence of the test compound;

(6) determining (M1) the efficacy of androgen withdrawal treatment in a subject afflicted with prostate cancer, by detecting in a subject sample at a first point in time, the expression level of a SMARCD3 marker, repeating the above mentioned step at a subsequent point in time occurring after the subject begins androgen withdrawal treatment, and comparing the level of expression of markers detected in the above mentioned steps, where an increase in the level of expression indicates that the androgen withdrawal treatment has reduced efficacy; and

(7) inhibiting (M1) prostate cancer in a subject by inhibiting expression of SMARCD3 marker in the cells of a subject.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

No suitable data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (M1) is useful for assessing if a subject is afflicted with prostate cancer. (M1) is useful for treating a subject afflicted with prostate cancer (claimed).

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Terms	Documents
smarcd$2	7

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L1: Entry 2 of 7 File: PGPB Jul 31, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030143552
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030143552 A1

TITLE: Novel compositions and methods for the identification, assessment, prevention and therapy of human cancers

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 31, 2003

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/7.23

APPL-NO: 10/ 071510 [PALM]
DATE FILED: February 8, 2002

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:
Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/267276, filed February 8, 2001,

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/267,276 filed on Feb. 8, 2001, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

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L1: Entry 6 of 7 File: PGPB Oct 3, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020142327
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020142327 A1

TITLE: Expression analysis of smarc nucleic acids and polypeptides useful in the diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 3, 2002

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/7.23, 514/1

APPL-NO: 09/ 997424 [PALM]
DATE FILED: November 28, 2001

RELATED-US-APPL-DATA:
Application is a non-provisional-of-provisional application 60/253487, filed November 28, 2000,

RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/253,487, filed Nov. 28, 2000, entitled "Expression Analysis of SMARC Nucleic Acids and Polypeptides Useful in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Prostate Cancer". The teachings of the foregoing application is incorporated herein by reference.

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L1: Entry 6 of 7 File: PGPB Oct 3, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020142327
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020142327 A1

TITLE: Expression analysis of smarc nucleic acids and polypeptides useful in the diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 3, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Gillis, Kimberly A.	Swampscott	MA	US	
Zhang, Yixian	Pearl River	NY	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/7.23, 514/1

CLAIMS:

What is claimed:

1. A method of assessing whether a subject is afflicted with prostate cancer, comprising: a) obtaining a level of expression of a marker in a sample from said subject, wherein said marker is selected from the group consisting of one or more SMARC markers; b) obtaining a normal level of expression of said marker in a control sample; and c) comparing (a) with (b), wherein a significant difference between said level of expression of said marker in said sample from said subject, and said normal level is an indication that said subject is afflicted with prostate cancer.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said marker corresponds to a transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample comprises cells obtained from said subject.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said cells are collected from a prostate gland.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein said cells are collected from blood.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said level of expression of said marker in said sample differs from said normal level of expression of said marker in a subject not afflicted with prostate cancer by a factor of about at least 2.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said level of expression of said marker in said sample differs from said

normal level of expression of said marker in a subject not afflicted with prostate cancer by a factor of above at least 3.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said level of expression of said marker in said sample is assessed by detecting the presence in said sample of a protein corresponding to said marker.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said presence of said protein is detected using a reagent which specifically binds with said protein.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said reagent is selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an antibody derivative, and an antibody fragment.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said level of expression of said marker in said sample is assessed by detecting the presence in said sample of a transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said transcribed polynucleotide is a mRNA.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein said transcribed polynucleotide is a cDNA.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein said detecting the presence in said sample of a transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof further comprises amplifying said transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein said level of expression of said marker in said sample is assessed by detecting the presence in said sample of a transcribed polynucleotide, or portion thereof, which anneals with said marker, or portion thereof, under stringent hybridization conditions.

16. The method of claim 1, further comprising comparing: a) the level of expression in said sample of at least two SMARC markers independently, and b) the normal level of expression of each of at least two SMARC markers in samples of the same type obtained from control subjects not afflicted prostate cancer, c) comparing (a) with (b), wherein said level of expression of more than one of the markers is significantly altered, relative to the corresponding normal levels of expression of the markers, is an indication that the subject is afflicted prostate cancer.

17. A method for monitoring the progression of prostate cancer in a subject, the method comprising: a) detecting in a subject sample at a first point in time, the expression of a marker, wherein the marker is selected from the group consisting of one or more SMARC markers or a combination thereof; b) repeating step (a) at a subsequent point in time; and c) comparing said level of expression detected in steps (a) and (b), and therefrom monitoring the progression of prostate cancer in said subject.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said marker corresponds to a transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the sample comprises cells obtained from said subject.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said cells are collected from a prostate gland.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein said cells are collected from blood.

22. A method of assessing the efficacy of a therapy for inhibiting prostate cancer in a subject, comprising:

a) expression of a SMARCD3 marker in a first sample obtained from said subject prior to providing at least a portion of said therapy to said subject; b) expression of the SMARCD3 marker in a second sample obtained from said subject following therapeutic treatment; and c) comparing (a) with (b), wherein a significantly enhanced level of expression of said marker in said second sample, relative to said first sample, is an indication that said therapy is efficacious for inhibiting prostate cancer in said subject.

23. A method of assessing the potential of a test compound to trigger prostate cancer in a cell, comprising: a) maintaining separate aliquots of cells in the presence and absence of said test compound; and b) comparing expression of a RCD3 marker in each of said aliquots, wherein a significantly reduced level of expression of the marker in the aliquot maintained in the presence of the test compound, relative to said aliquot maintained in the absence of said test compound, is an indication that said test compound possesses the potential for triggering prostate cancer in a cell.

24. A method of inhibiting prostate cancer in a subject at risk for developing prostate cancer, the method comprising inhibiting expression of SMARCD3 marker in the cells of a subject.

25. A method for identifying a compound useful for treating prostate cancer, comprising: a) measuring the expression level of a SMARCD3 marker in a cell in the presence of a test compound; and b) comparing the expression measured in step (a) to the expression of the SMARCD3 marker in a cell in the absence of said test compound, wherein said compound is useful for treating prostate cancer when the expression level of said marker in the presence of said test compound is higher than its expression level in the absence of said test compound.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein said expression level is determined by measuring the levels of mRNA of said marker.

27. The method of claim 25 wherein said expression level is determined by measuring the levels of protein of said marker.

28. A method for identifying a compound useful for treating prostate cancer, comprising a) measuring an activity of a SMARDCD3 marker; and b) comparing the activity measured in step (a) to the level of activity of said marker in the absence of the test compound, wherein said compound is useful for treating prostate cancer when the activity of the SMARCD3 marker in the presence of said test compound is higher than its activity in the absence of said test compound.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein said cell is a prostate cancer cell.

30. A method of treating prostate cancer in a patient, comprising administering to the patient in need thereof a compound which increases the expression of a SMARCD3 marker.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein said compound increases the expression of a SMARCD3 mRNA.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein said compound decreases expression of a SMARCD3 marker protein.

33. A method for determining the efficacy of androgen withdrawal treatment in a subject afflicted with prostate cancer, comprising: a) detecting in said subject sample at a first point in time, the expression level of a SMARCD3 marker; b) repeating step (a) at a subsequent point in time occurring after said subject begins androgen withdrawal treatment; and c) comparing the level of expression of said marker detected in steps (a) and (b), wherein a increase in said level of expression indicates that the androgen withdrawal treatment has reduced efficacy.

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HILIGHT set on as ''
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? b 155 55 scisearch 340
       21nov03 10:08:56 User231882 Session D1243.2
            $0.00   0.072 DialUnits File410
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     $0.07 TELNET
     $0.07 Estimated cost this search
     $0.07 Estimated total session cost   0.226 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Nov W3
         (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
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  File 55:Biosis Previews(R) 1993-2003/Nov W3
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*File 55: BIOSIS Previews has been reloaded with major enhancements.
See HELP NEWS055 for more information.
  File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Nov W3
         (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
  File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent 1950-03/Nov 18
         (c) 2003 IFI/CLAIMS(R)
*File 340: Enter HELP NEWS340 & HELP ALERTS340 for search,
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      Set Items Description
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? s smarcd?
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 1/3,K,AB/1   (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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11476260   98360103   PMID: 9693044
  Five SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulator of chromatin (SMARC) genes are dispersed in the human genome.
  Ring H Z; Vameghi-Meyers V; Wang W; Crabtree G R; Francke U
  Department of Genetics, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, 94305, USA.
  Genomics (UNITED STATES) Jul 1 1998, 51 (1) p140-3, ISSN 0888-7543 Journal Code: 8800135
  Contract/Grant No.: GM08408; GM; NIGMS; HG00298; HG; NHGRI; NS10447; NS; NINDS
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: Completed
  The SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulators of chromatin (SMARC), also called BRG1-associated factors, are components of human SWI/SNF-like chromatin-remodeling protein complexes. We mapped five human SMARC genes toregions on four different human chromosomes, SMARCC1 to 3p23-p21, SMARCC2 to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD1** to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD2** to 17q23-q24, and **SMARCD3** to 7q35-q36. SMARCC1, SMARCC2, and **SMARCD1** are assigned to chromosomal regions that are frequently involved in somatic rearrangements in human cancers. **SMARCD1** was mapped to the critical region of Allgrove syndrome; however, no mutation was identified in one Allgrove syndrome family studied. Copyright 1998 Academic Press.

... genes toregions on four different human chromosomes, SMARCC1 to 3p23-p21, SMARCC2 to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD1** to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD2** to 17q23-q24, and **SMARCD3** to 7q35-q36. SMARCC1, SMARCC2, and **SMARCD1** are assigned to chromosomal regions that are frequently involved in somatic rearrangements in human cancers. **SMARCD1** was mapped to the critical region of Allgrove syndrome; however, no mutation was identified in...

1/3,K,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 55)
DIALOG(R)File 55:Biosis Previews(R)

0014356691 BIOSIS NO.: 200300315410
MICROARRAY ANALYSIS OF SEX DIFFERENCES IN THE MOUSE CNS TRANSCRIPTOME.
AUTHOR: Chesler E J (Reprint); Shou S (Reprint); Qu Y (Reprint); Yang X (Reprint); Lu L (Reprint); Williams R W (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Center of Genomics and Bioinformatics, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner 2002 pAbstract No. 623.6 2002 2002
MEDIUM: cd-rom
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience Orlando, Florida, USA November 02-07, 2002; 20021102
SPONSOR: Society for Neuroscience
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Poster; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Microarray transcript profiling provides a rapid and effective way to evaluate sex differences in the expression of many mRNAs in brain. We screened samples of forebrain, cerebellum, hippocampus, brainstem, olfactory bulb, eye, and liver from sets of sexually mature male and female mice using Affy U74Av2 arrays. Relative differences in expression level (i.e. fold changes) are often used to contrast expression between groups. The choice of thresholds is arbitrary and subject to high error rates because information on sample variance is not exploited. Here we examine the relation between inferential statistics and fold change thresholds. Using sample sizes sufficient to provide reasonable power (n = 14 male arrays, 59 female arrays, 3 cases per array), even an apparently stringent 2X threshold gives high error rates. The power of parametric analysis with adequate sample size is demonstrated by the detection of an appreciable number of transcripts with small yet significant differences. For use by other investigators we provide a complete list of expression profiles for 12422 transcripts (www.nervenet.org/papers/brainsexdifferences.html). The following short list of transcripts has significantly higher expression in female forebrain: Xist, Atp5g2, Cldn5, Eif2s3x, Rps19, Ptpn16, Rpl13a, and Sgk; whereas the following have higher expression in males: Dby, Eif2s3y, Gpcr12, **Smarcd2**, Crybb2, Tsga2, Bzrp, Csnk2b, Olfr37b, Adam5, Ednrb, and Krtap9-1. Expression differences in Dby, Xist, and several other transcripts were confirmed by quantitative rtPCR.

...ABSTRACT: Ptpn16, Rpl13a, and Sgk; whereas the following have higher expression in males: Dby, Eif2s3y, Gpcr12, **Smarcd2**, Crybb2, Tsga2, Bzrp, Csnk2b, Olfr37b, Adam5, Ednrb, and Krtap9-1. Expression differences in Dby, Xist...

1/3,K,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 55)
DIALOG(R)File 55:Biosis Previews(R)

0011597614 BIOSIS NO.: 199800391861
Five SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulator of chromatin (SMARC) genes are dispersed in the human genome
AUTHOR: Ring Huijun Z; Vameghi-Meyers Vida; Wang Weidong; Crabtree Gerald R ; Francke Uta (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Howard Hughes Med. Inst., Stanford Univ. Sch. Med., Stanford, CA 94305-5323, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Genomics 51 (1): p140-143 July 1, 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0888-7543
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulators of chromatin (SMARC), also called BRG1-associated factors, are components of human SWI/SNF-like chromatin-remodeling protein complexes. We mapped five human SMARC genes to regions on four different human chromosomes, SMARCC1 to 3p23-p21, SMARCC2 to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD1** to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD2** to 17q23-q24, and **SMARCD3** to 7q35-q36. SMARCC1, SMARCC2, and **SMARCD1** are assigned to chromosomal regions that are frequently involved in somatic rearrangements in human cancers. **SMARCD1** was mapped to the critical region of Allgrove syndrome; however, no mutation was identified in one Allgrove syndrome family studied.

...ABSTRACT: to regions on four different human chromosomes, SMARCC1 to 3p23-p21, SMARCC2 to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD1** to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD2** to 17q23-q24, and **SMARCD3** to 7q35-q36. SMARCC1, SMARCC2, and **SMARCD1** are assigned to chromosomal regions that are frequently involved in somatic rearrangements in human cancers. **SMARCD1** was mapped to the critical region of Allgrove syndrome; however, no mutation was identified in...
DESCRIPTORS:
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...**SMARCD1** gene...

...**SMARCD2** gene...

...**SMARCD3** gene

1/3,K,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

06949242 Genuine Article#: 106ZU Number of References: 19
Title: Five SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulator of chromatin (SMARC) genes are dispersed in the human genome (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Author(s): Ring HZ; VameghiMeyers V; Wang WD; Crabtree GR; Francke U (REPRINT)
Corporate Source: STANFORD UNIV,SCH MED, HOWARD HUGHES MED INST/STANFORD//CA/94305 (REPRINT); STANFORD UNIV,SCH MED, HOWARD HUGHES MED INST/STANFORD//CA/94305; STANFORD UNIV,SCH MED, DEPT GENET/STANFORD//CA/94305; STANFORD UNIV,SCH MED, DEPT DEV BIOL/STANFORD//CA/94305
Journal: GENOMICS, 1998, V51, N1 (JUL 1), P140-143
ISSN: 0888-7543 Publication date: 19980701
Publisher: ACADEMIC PRESS INC JNL-COMP SUBSCRIPTIONS, 525 B ST, STE 1900, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-4495
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: The SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated, actin-dependent regulators of chromatin (SMARC), also called BRG1-associated factors, are components of human SWZ/SNF-like chromatin-remodeling protein complexes. We mapped five human SMARC genes to regions on four different human chromosomes, SMARCC1 to 3p23-p21, SMARCC2 to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD1** to 12q13-q14, **SMARCD2** to 17q23-q24, and **SMARCD3** to 7q35-q36. SMARCC1, SMARCC2, and **SMARCD1** are assigned to chromosomal regions that are frequently involved in somatic rearrangements in human cancers. **SMARCD1** was mapped to the critical region of Allgrove syndrome; however, no mutation was identified in one Allgrove syndrome family studied. (C) 1998 Academic Press.

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1/3,K,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 340)
DIALOG(R)File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent

Dialog Acc No: 10198622 IFI Acc No: 2002-0142327 IFI Acc No: 2002-0036602
Document Type: C
EXPRESSION ANALYSIS OF SMARC NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES USEFUL IN THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF PROSTATE CANCER; EVALUATING HUMAN FOR PROSTATE CANCER; OBTAIN SAMPLE, MONITOR PREFERENTIAL GENE EXPRESION, COMPARE TO CONTROL, AMPLIFIED GENE EXPRESSION IS INDICATIVE OF PROSTATE CANCER
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Publication (No,Date), Applic (No,Date):
US 20020142327 20021003 US 2001997424 20011128
Publication Kind: A1
Priority Applic(No,Date): US 2001997424 20011128
Provisional Applic(No,Date): US 60-253487 20001128

Abstract: The invention relates to compositions, kits, and methods for detecting, characterizing, preventing, and treating prostate cancer. SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin (SMARC) markers are provided, wherein changes in the levels of expression of one or more of the SMARC markers is correlated with the presence of prostate cancer.

Non-exemplary Claims: ...of a therapy for inhibiting prostate cancer in a subject, comprising: a) expression of a **SMARCD3** marker in a first sample obtained from said subject prior to providing at least a portion of said therapy to said subject; b) expression of the **SMARCD3** marker in a second sample obtained from said subject following therapeutic treatment; and c) comparing...

...in a subject at risk for developing prostate cancer, the method comprising inhibiting expression of **SMARCD3** marker in the cells of a subject **SMARCD3** marker in a cell in the presence of a test compound; and b) comparing the expression measured in step (a) to the expression of the **SMARCD3** marker in a cell in the absence of said test compound, wherein said compound is...

...compound, wherein said compound is useful for treating prostate cancer

when the activity of the **SMARCD3** marker in the presence of said test compound is higher than its activity in the...

...administering to the patient in need thereof a compound which increases the expression of a **SMARCD3** marker...
...31. The method of claim 30, wherein said compound increases the expression of a **SMARCD3** mRNA...

...32. The method of claim 31, wherein said compound decreases expression of a **SMARCD3** marker protein...

...in said subject sample at a first point in time, the expression level of a **SMARCD3** marker; b) repeating step (a) at a subsequent point in time occurring after said subject...
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